CLAIMS

1. Numerically controlled method of moving an object to be controlled along a predetermined locus, controlling control axes, said method comprising:

   making said locus approximate to a spatial polynomial;

   converting said polynomial into a polynomial as time function;

   distributing said polynomial converted as time function to said each control axis;

   producing control command in said each control axis on the basis of said polynomial distributed to said each axis as time function; and

   moving said object to be controlled along said locus, controlling each control axis on the basis of said control command.

2. The numerically controlled method as set forth in claim 1 wherein said control command is produced on the basis of a position command on the basis of said polynomial converted as time function, a velocity command obtained by first deriving said polynomial converted as time function, and an acceleration command obtained by second deriving said polynomial converted as time function.

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3.　The numerically controlled method as set forth in claim 1 wherein said control command is executed by computing a position and velocity at the time in future when said object to be controlled has not yet moved on the basis of said polynomial as time function and commanding.

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